

**Pt. 63, Subpt. IIII, Table 1**

**40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–09 Edition)**

**TABLE 1 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS FOR CAPTURE SYSTEMS AND ADD-ON CONTROL DEVICES**

If you are required to comply with operating limits by § 63.3093, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by
1. Thermal oxidizer .....	a. The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to § 63.3167(a).	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to § 63.3168(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above temperature limit.
2. Catalytic oxidizer .....	a. The average temperature measured just before the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.3167(b); and either.  b. Ensure that the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to § 63.3167(b)(2); or.  c. Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to § 63.3167(b)(4).	i. Collecting the temperature data temperature according to § 63.3168(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit.  i. Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.3168(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit; or  i. Maintaining an up-to-date inspection maintenance plan, records of annual catalyst activity checks, records of monthly inspections of the oxidizer system, and records of the annual internal inspections of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by § 63.3167(b)(4), you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Regenerative carbon adsorber.	a. The total regeneration desorbing gas ( <i>e.g.</i> , steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to § 63.3167(c).  b. The temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to § 63.3167(c).	i. Measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas ( <i>e.g.</i> , steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to § 63.3168(d); and ii. Maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit.  i. Measuring the temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle according to § 63.3168(d); and ii. Operating the carbon beds such that each carbon bed is not returned to service until completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.
4. Condenser .....	a. The average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to § 63.3167(d).	i. Collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to § 63.3168(e); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.
5. Concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon adsorbers.	a. The average desorption gas inlet temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.3167(e).	i. Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.3168(f); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit.

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For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by
6. Emission capture system that is a PTE.	<p>a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either.</p> <p>b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or</p> <p>c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch water, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.</p>	<p>i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.3168(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.3168(g)(2); and</p> <p>ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.</p>
7. Emission capture system that is not a PTE.	<p>a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to §63.3167(f). This applies only to capture devices that are not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of §63.3165(a) and that are not capturing emissions from a downdraft spray booth or from a flashoff area or bake oven associated with a downdraft spray booth.</p>	<p>i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to §63.3168(g);</p> <p>ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and</p> <p>iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.</p>

[69 FR 22623, Apr. 26, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 20236, Apr. 24, 2007]

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart IIII	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)–(12) .....	General Applicability .....	Yes.	Applicability to subpart IIII is also specified in § 63.3081.
§ 63.1(b)(1)–(3) .....	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes .....	
§ 63.1(c)(1) .....	Applicability After Standard Established.	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(2) .....	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources.	No .....	Area sources are not subject to subpart IIII.
§ 63.1(c)(5) .....	Extensions and Notifications .....	Yes.	
§ 63.1(e) .....	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set.	Yes.	
§ 63.2 .....	Definitions .....	Yes .....	Additional definitions are specified in § 63.3176.
§ 63.3(a)–(c) .....	Units and Abbreviations .....	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)(1)–(5) .....	Prohibited Activities .....	Yes.	
§ 63.4(b)–(c) .....	Circumvention/Fragmentation .....	Yes.	
§ 63.5(a) .....	Preconstruction Review Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(1)–(6) .....	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(d) .....	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(e) .....	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(f) .....	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a) .....	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)–(7) .....	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes .....	Section 63.3083 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(1)–(5) .....	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Yes .....	
§ 63.6(e)(1)–(2) .....	Operation and Maintenance .....	Yes.	